

THE BANNER.

MONTECELLO, MISSISSIPPI.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1839.

WHIG TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
EDWARD TURNER, of Franklin,
FOR CONGRESS,
A. L. BINGAMAN, of Adams.
KEUBEN DAVIS, of Monroe.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
DUDLEY S. JENNINGS, of Hinds.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SILAS BROWN, of Hinds.
FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
PHILIP DIXON, of Hinds.

Mr. GEORGE J. CONER, has withdrawn from his connection with this office. It is at present under the entire superintendence of the undersigned. It does not change one iota of its principles, and never will, so long as my name stands connected with it, as editor.

DONALD CAMERON.

Suspension.—The Lake Washington and Deer Creek Rail Road Bank has suspended specie payments. It is said to be only temporary. We hope it may be.

The Commercial and Rail Road Bank of Vicksburg has also suspended. She, however, continues to pay her fives and tens on demand. The Whig of that city says there is no alarm felt there as to the ultimate solvency of the bank, and her honest intention of paying all her debts. The suspension was principally induced by the heavy runs made by the up country dealers. It will pass as current as ever; so says the Vicksburg Whig.

"The Bowie Knife," the intended publication of which, we noticed last week, has made its appearance at our table. The editors make their bow like gentlemen, and seem determined, if high-minded and independent conduct will ensure it, to make themselves welcome visitants, (editorially, as we know they would be personally) in the best ranks of society. The Bowie Knife editors will bear perpendicularly down upon all the vices and immoralities of the times with a heavy hand. Go ahead, good friends, and may prosperity attend you. Arthur Smith, Esq., is agent for this place.

We thank the editor of the Southern Star for setting us right in relation to the vote of Mr. Bridges, in relation to the granting of license by the Board of Police at its late session. We have made some inquiry into the matter, and find that Mr. Bridges did vote, as charged, in favor of granting license. We regret to be compelled by a sense of justice to the rest of the Board to make this announcement; not because we are unwilling to do justice by them, but because we are compelled to relinquish the high opinion we had formed of the exalted moral character, and strict integrity of the gentleman whom we named as an "honorable exception." No man, it seems to us, with a strict regard for the morality and well being of the people, over whose interests he has been called to preside, could have voted for the granting of license which would necessarily come in direct and immediate conflict with the known law of the State for eleven twelfths of the time for which they were granted.

Some of the members of Board put up the poor (we heard almost said contemptible) plea that they were not bound to know the law, because they had not been officially notified of the fact. They were not certainly bound to know any thing about it; but in as much as they did know it was a law, it seems to us, that as good citizens, and sworn officers they should have refrained from doing that which would be in direct opposition to the law, and to the peace and well being of our young and rising State.

We received by the last mail all sorts of newspapers, from 6 days to six months old. If we had more patience than a mule could pack, we'd be out of humor occasionally. We are a little of the most "patience" man you ever did see! We could laugh at the weak patience of poor old Job, when sitting under his trials.

The Vicksburg Whig says that the Hon. S. S. Prentiss arrived at home on the morning of the 25th of March, in excellent health and fine spirits.

THE GALLON LAW.—Our readers will bear in mind that from and after Tuesday next, the 'gallon law' will be in full force and effect; and the worst wish we have for its opposers is, that they may live to see the day when the morals of the people shall become vastly improved, and the sum of individual and general happiness shall be increased a thousand fold, through the instrumentality of this same gallon law. Let it be strictly enforced.

Gen. Brown expects to immortalize himself by being distance in a contest for Congress! He said, here, when speaking in reference to the Whig convention's nomination of Mr. Clay for the Presidency, that the Whigs had given the locus at least half a loaf upon which to conduct the canvass. A staunch old Whig sitting near to us said "it is my opinion that is more than the people will ever give you." We think so too.

Gen. Brown made a speech at Holmsville last week. Wonder whether his eloquence was as 'deep' and 'unpassioned' as it was Columbia the other week. By the bye what is the reason that the Star's classical correspondent does not tell the editor that the Gen. laid somebody perfectly "hon de combat." We presume the Star's classical Columbia correspondent will attend the Gen. through the campaign, and occasionally sound the trumpet in his praise.

A Mr. T. E. Sullivan has a long political advertisement in the Clinton, La. Whig, warning people to pay up.

We take him to be a very Silly man, if he expects the people to pay any attention to Poetry, in this prosing age the world.

It is our own deliberate belief that the Post office department is buried head and ears into an endless gulf of corruption, from which nothing but the appointment of some honest and honorable man to its head can ever rescue it. Would it not be better for Mr. Van Buren to remain at the seat of Government this summer, and oversee Amos Kendall, and the like of him, than to take an electioneering trip through the country to Tennessee, to visit the "greatest and best" at the Hermitage. We advise him to stay at home.

We copy the following article from the Bowie Knife, printed at Grenada, because from our long personal acquaintance with the subject of it, we know it to be true. No man, who has a soul tuned to the loftier aspiration of our nature, can sit beneath the melodious voice of Mr. Smith's preaching, and not feel his thoughts raised upward, to the contemplation of things more spiritual and holy than any thing earthly. For hours have we sat and listened to his preaching; and thought to ourself, "almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian."

Among the most eminent divines of the age, we place the name of the Rev. JAMES SMITH, of Nashville. We heard him deliver a sermon in this place on "Christian Faith," which for power and eloquence was equal to any thing we ever listened to from the pulpit. His illustrations were bold, rich and original, and indeed the whole address was marked with the fire of genius and the polish of the scholar. If Mr. Smith would follow a medium in intonation peculiar to himself, and never pitch his voice above it, we might truly say of him that he combines the dignity and power of BASCOMB with the silvery and flowing voice of MAFFITT. But taken with his faults, he deserves to be ranked among the first orators that grace the pulpit. There is a glowing sincerity in his manner, a force and fire in his language that never fails to secure the unbroken attention of his auditors, and to speak in frank Kentucky phrase, he is just the kind of a preacher with whom intelligent people would never get tired. He is of that denomination of Christians known as Cumberland Presbyterians, and a native of Scotland. He is far advanced in life, but still vigorous in intellect and elegant in debate.

Such a Joke!—A down-east editor asks his subscribers to pay up, that he may play a similar Joke on his creditors.

We like such jokes as that; and unless our 'patrons' get into a terribly 'joking' humor soon, we propose, with the assistance of Mr. Justice Peckles, and his aid, the constable, to assist them—we will insist upon having so good a joke played on us, or we will be unable, in our turn, to play a similar one on the Sheriff.

Some unknown friend has favored us with a pamphlet copy of an able speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, on the 50th of January last, by the Hon. John C. Clark, of New York. Mr. Clark, we believe, is a conservative Whig, and a young man of splendid attainments; he does not often speak, but when he does it is short, and to the point. Others should do likewise.

The Natchez Free Trader, in noticing a little article of ours, which appeared about a month since, headed—The Gallon Law—an Anecdote, makes the following remarks:

"We find the above in the Monticello Banner of the 16th inst. Governor McNutt on his arrival in town took lodgings at the Southern Exchange, and was treated with that attention the worthy host usually extends to those who favor him with their custom."

From a long acquaintance with the Governor, the host knowing that the Gallon Law was not a favorite measure of his excellency's, but that he felt called upon to sanction it, from its having met the approval of a large majority of the people's representatives, suggested to some friend that "should wine be called for, he would send a gallon."

In due time the Governor was invited to partake of the hospitalities of one of our distinguished citizens, and in his acceptance displayed no "fittleness of mind," but the friendly feeling which should characterize gentlemen in social intercourse.

Will the editor of the Banner make the correction."

Most certainly, sir, with pleasure. It afforded us no pleasure, in the first place to make the statement, being unwilling to believe that the Governor of Mississippi, although a ranting, roaring Loco Foco, would take umbrage at a good joke.

By the way, Mr. Free Trader, we did not receive your paper containing the above, nor have we received it more than once a month, this year. Why?

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—The Hon. N. P. Tallmadge succeeded in passing a law abolishing Imprisonment for Debt, during the recent session of Congress. We give the act, as it passed, below:

"Be it enacted, &c. That no person shall be imprisoned for debt in any state, on process issuing out of a court of the United States, where, by the laws of such State, imprisonment for debt has been abolished; and where, by the laws of a state, imprisonment for debt shall be allowed, under certain conditions and restrictions shall be applicable to the process issued out of the courts of the United States; and the same proceeding shall be had therein, as are adopted in the courts of such State."

NEXT CHANCELLOR.—Now that the Honorable Edward Turner is a candidate for governor, it is rendered certain that he will vacate the office which he holds. Public opinion is beginning to be aroused upon the subject of a successor. We have heard no person spoken of, at all likely to become a candidate for that distinguished honor, except ROBERT H. BUCKNER, Esq., of Clinton. There can be no doubt with those who are acquainted with the eminent abilities of Mr. Buckner, as a lawyer, but that he is in every way well qualified to discharge the duties of Chancellor with credit to himself, and honor to the State.

Hon. R. J. Walker arrived at Natchez several days ago. So says the Courier.

HUMBUGS, GOLD MITS, &c.

All remember the Bank Veto Message of Genl. Jackson. The General then liked a National Bank, and thought the National Bank might be rechartered with suitable restrictions and modifications. He thought such a National Institution both useful and convenient to the Government, and had he been consulted, he would have suggested a plan for a Bank par excellence, neither unconstitutional nor to be vetoed with impunity. But as matters stood in the bill rechartering the Bank, he felt bound to apply the Veto—and among his first objection was that against foreigners owning any portion of the Bank's stock.

All remember Mr. Benton's Gold Bill and Gold speechifications. He was going to do away with paper money, rags, etc. and flood every man's and every milk-maid's pocket with gold!

How many States are now selling their bonds in the London market to foreign capitalists. That market is crowded, overrun with them.

And how much paper money, rags, etc. have we now floating over the country? And where is Mr. Benton's gold?

In a late number of the New Yorker—a most valuable journal—there is a capital article upon the subject of the Branch Mints. It is a review of the report of Mr. Secretary Woodbury for 1838, upon the subject of the metallic currency and those mints. From this article, it appears that Mr. Benton's three Branch mints, one at New Orleans, and the other at Dahlonega, Georgia, are likely to be a source of no inconsiderable expense to the Government. We well remember when the bill establishing these Branch Mints was before the Senate, in 1834-5, how ardently Mr. Benton supported and Mr. Clay opposed it. We were present and listened to the debate throughout. Well, the bill passed—the stupendous buildings went up (we have seen one of them, that in North Carolina) at an immense cost, and have gone into operation. Now for the result.

According to the Secretary's report, the old mint at Philadelphia coined last year, \$3,979,217, in 15,336,518 pieces of coin, and at an expense of \$66,000.

The Branch at New Orleans coined \$40,243, at an expense of \$52,000! The officers and workmen left during the summer months through fear of being sick!

The expense of the other two branches were about \$15,000 each. The one at Charlotte coined half and quarter eagles, \$84,165. The Dahlonega branch coined \$102,915.

Thus stands the case: the Mother Mint has coined nearly \$4,200,000, at an expense of \$66,000, and the branch Mints have coined \$277,332, at an expense of \$82,000!

Republican Banner.

FLUENCY OF SPEECH.—The common fluency of speech in most men and most women is owing to a scarcity of matter and scarcity of words; for whoever is a master of language, and hath a mind full of ideas, will be apt in speaking to hesitate upon the choice of both; whereas common speakers have one set of ideas, and one set of words to clothe them in, and these are always ready at the mouth.

Are you honest? Pay the Printer!

J. Neylans & Co.

vs.

Pleasant Harris.

ON attachment from the office of Edward L. Bowen Esq., returnable to the March Term 1839, of Lawrence circuit court for the sum of \$75.60 1-2 cents. NOTICE is hereby given that unless the defendant in the above stated attachment, shall be and personally appear before the circuit court of Lawrence county at the court house thereof on or before the third Monday in September next, and put in a special bail, plead, answer, or demur to the said action, judgment by default final will be entered, and the property attached will be sold; It is further ordered that notice of the above attachment be inserted in the Pearl River Banner, a newspaper published in the town of Monticello, Mississippi, for four weeks successively.

A true copy from the minutes of the Court. EDWARD L. BOWEN, Clerk. March 30, 1839—13—4t.

J. Neylans Administrator, &c.

vs.

Pleasant Harris.

ON attachment from the office of Edward L. Bowen Esq., returnable to the March term 1839, of Lawrence circuit Court for the sum of \$136.15 3-4 cents. NOTICE is hereby given that unless the defendant in the above stated attachment, shall be and personally appear before the circuit court of Lawrence county at the court house thereof on or before the third Monday in September next, and put in a special bail, plead, answer, or demur to the said action, judgment by default final will be entered, and the property attached will be sold; It is further ordered that notice of the above attachment be inserted in the Pearl River Banner, a newspaper published at Monticello, Mississippi, for four weeks successively. A true copy from the minutes of the Court. EDWARD L. BOWEN, Clerk. March 30, 1839—13—4t.

Neylans & Jelks,

vs.

Pleasant Harris.

ON attachment from the office of Edward L. Bowen Esq., returnable to the March term 1839, of Lawrence circuit court, for the sum of \$92.80 cents. NOTICE is hereby given that unless the defendant in the above stated attachment, shall be and personally appear before the circuit court of Lawrence County at the court house thereof on or before the third Monday in September next, and put in a special bail, plead, answer, or demur to the said action, judgment by default final will be entered, and the property attached will be sold; It is ordered that notice of the above attachment be inserted in the Pearl River Banner, a newspaper published in Monticello, Mississippi, for four weeks successively. A true copy from the minutes of the Court. EDWARD L. BOWEN, Clerk. March 30, 1839—13—4t.

Samuel Jayne,

vs.

F. A. M. Kendall

ON attachment from the office of Edward L. Bowen Esq., returnable to the March term 1839, of Lawrence circuit court for the sum of \$320.10 cents. NOTICE is hereby given that unless the defendant in the above stated attachment, shall be and personally appear before the circuit court of Lawrence county at the court house thereof on or before the third Monday in September next, and put in a special bail, plead, answer, or demur to the said action, judgment by default final will be entered, and the property attached will be sold; It is further ordered that notice of the above attachment be inserted in the Pearl River Banner, a newspaper published in Monticello, Mississippi, for four weeks successively. A true copy from the minutes of the Court. EDWARD L. BOWEN Clerk. March 30, 1839—13—4t.

Thomas H. Buckley,

vs.

L. B. Strange, et al.

ON attachment from the office of Edward L. Bowen Esq., returnable to the March term 1839, of Lawrence circuit court, for the sum of \$72.50 cents. NOTICE is hereby given that unless the defendant in the above stated attachment, shall be and personally appear before the circuit court of Lawrence county, at the court house thereof on or before the third Monday of September next, and put in a special bail, plead, answer, or demur to the said action, judgment by default final will be entered, and the property attached will be sold; It is further ordered that notice of the above attachment be inserted in the Pearl River Banner, a newspaper published in Monticello, Mississippi, for four weeks successively. A true copy from the minutes of the Court. EDWARD L. BOWEN, Clerk. March 30, 1839—13—4t.

TAKEN UP by Ransom Hudnell, two STEERS, one is a dam & white pided about 10 yrs old, crop and underbit in the right ear and underbit in the left and brands we cannot tell. The other a red brindle, 8 years old, marked with a crop and upper bit in the left and swallowtail in the right ear. Appraised to \$40. SIMPSON STEWART J. P. A. HARGIS R. L. Co.